

MARIA ALMA DIZON

APRIL 3, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

Mr. CHELF, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 5084]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 5084) for the relief of Maria Alma Dizon, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

On page 1, line 6, strike out the language "and Mrs."

On page 1, line 6, after the name "Dizon," strike out "citizens" and substitute in lieu thereof "a citizen".

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill, as amended, is to consider Maria Alma Dizon to be the minor child of her father, a citizen of the United States.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The beneficiary is a 23-year-old native and citizen of the Philippine Islands who resides in that country and is employed as a teacher at the Philippine Women's University in Manila. Her father is a citizen of the United States and her mother and two younger brothers are lawfully resident aliens in the United States.

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, dated June 25, 1957, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., June 25, 1957.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H. R. 5084) for the relief of Maria Alma Dizon, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the San Francisco, Calif., office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill would confer nonquota status upon the 23-year-old daughter of a United States citizen. Although the bill refers to both parents as United States citizens, it is noted that the beneficiary's mother is not a citizen of the United States.

As a quota immigrant the alien would be chargeable to the quota for the Philippines.

Sincerely,

J. M. SWING, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE MARIA ALMA DIZON,
BENEFICIARY OF H. R. 5084

Information concerning this case was obtained from Mr. Jose Gabriano Dizon, the father of the beneficiary.

Maria Alma Dizon, who has never been in the United States, was born on April 7, 1934, in Manila in the Philippines. She is a citizen of that country. She is single and lives at 536 Don Pedro Street, in Makati, Rizal, in the Philippines.

Miss Dizon was graduated from the University of Santo Tomas, where she received a bachelor of science and psychology degree. She is employed as a teacher at the Philippine Women's University in Manila at a monthly salary of about \$70. Her assets consist of a savings account and personal possessions, the amounts of which are unknown. Her parents and two brothers live in the United States.

Jose Gabriano Dizon was born on July 19, 1903, in Calasiao, Pangasinan, in the Philippines. He became a naturalized citizen of the United States on August 15, 1946. He was married to Anania Miranda, who is a lawful permanent resident of the United States, in the Philippines on January 21, 1927. They have three children, the eldest of whom is the beneficiary. Their 2 younger children are Jose Dizon, Jr., a lawful permanent resident of the United States who is 21 years of age, and Antonio M. Dizon, a United States citizen who is 9 years of age. Mr. Dizon first entered the United States on July 24, 1955. His wife and two sons came to the United States on April 25, 1956. The family lives at 1230 Haight Street, in San Francisco, Calif.

Mr. Dizon served with the Philippine Scouts from 1923 until 1945 and with the United States Army from 1945 until he was retired with the rank of first lieutenant in 1948. He receives a retirement pension of \$266.23 monthly. He is a high-school graduate. Neither he nor his wife are employed. Their assets consist of a house and lot worth about \$5,000 in the Philippines. Mr. Dizon has 2 brothers and 5 sisters who live in the Philippines. His parents are deceased.

The Director of the Visa Office, Department of State, submitted the following report on this bill:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 11, 1957.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CELLER: I refer to your letter of March 4, 1957 requesting a report in the case of Maria Alma Dizon, beneficiary of H. R. 5084, 85th Congress, introduced by Mr. Mailliard on February 19, 1957.

A report dated April 29, 1957, has been received from the Embassy at Manila stating that the alien successfully passed a medical examination on April 1, 1957. There appears to be no reason to believe that the alien will not be found eligible to receive a visa if the proposed legislation is enacted on her behalf.

Sincerely yours,

ROLLAND WELCH, *Director, Visa Office.*

Mr. Mailliard, the author of this bill, appeared before a Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary and recommended the favorable consideration of this bill. Mr. Mailliard also submitted the following statement in support of his bill:

The bill would confer nonquota status upon the 23-year-old daughter of a United States citizen. Maria Alma Dizon was born April 7, 1934, Manila, Philippines, is single and resides at 536 Don Pedro Street, Makati, Rizal, Philippines. She graduated from the University of Santo Tomas, where she received a bachelor of science and psychology degree. She is employed as a teacher at the Philippine Women's University in Manila at a monthly salary of about \$270. Her assets consist of a savings account and personal possessions, the amounts of which are unknown. Her parents and two brothers reside in the United States.

Mr. Dizon, beneficiary's father, first entered the United States on July 24, 1955 (he became a naturalized citizen of the United States on August 15, 1956). Mr. Dizon's wife and two sons came to the United States April 25, 1956. Mr. Dizon explained the reasons for not adjusting the status of his family in a letter dated February 4, 1957, which is quoted below:

"SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., February 4, 1957.

"Hon. WILLIAM S. MAILLIARD,

"House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

"DEAR CONGRESSMAN MAILLIARD: I have received your letters dated 28th and 30th January 1957, and am respectfully forwarding my sincere appreciations and thanks of your willingness for the case of my daughter, Maria Alma Dizon. Believe me, I am amaze of the promptness of the Government facilities, especially your good office.

"I was retired because of a disability on December 21, 1948, and was so upset of my life. I did not anticipate to make permanent residence in the United States and being a naturalized Filipino-American citizen with failing health, I seek medical treatment and hospitalization in a Veterans' Administration hospital in California. A ruling of the Veterans' Administration, quote 'Veterans who seek medical treatment and hospitalization and who are American citizens permanently residing in the Philippines are only eligible for these privileges in the United States.' Ignorant or not familiar with immigration laws pertaining to dependents of retired personnel until I came to the United States, through contacts with Social Services and International Institute of San Francisco I am to realize very late to bring my daughter on the nonquota status, she, having completed her 21st year on April 7, 1955. I have requested the petition that I filed on her behalf, because she applied for a student visa which I mention in my letter dated January 21, 1957.

"Since I left the Philippines on July 19, 1955, I have been under treatment and stayed in Guam Naval Hospital 926, Letterman General Hospital and finally transferred to Veterans' Administration Hospital, Livermore, Calif., until finally discharged last December 21, 1956. I have no relatives in the United States, but do have very intimate friends, Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Gamatero, who are so very kind to accommodate my wife, two sons and myself. I have a son 21 years last September 15, 1956, studying at the University of California, Berkeley, and I have been thankful that he is here now in the States.

"The foregoing statements are my reasons for failing to make application to bring my daughter, Maria Alma Dizon, to the United States before her 21st birthday. May I call your attention, Hon. Congressman Mailliard, for your kind consideration and evaluation that Maria Alma has crossed the deadline of eligibility of age, few months and days (3 months and 13 days) on my abrupt departure on July 19, 1955, because of failing health and weakness.

"My wife and two sons join me in my prayers in your continued interest on behalf of bringing Maria Alma join us. This relief will be a blessing to us all, more especially to my short, aging years to come.

"With my best wishes and may God shower you with His blessings and good health every day.

"Sincerely,

"Jose G. Dizon

"Lt. JOSE G. DIZON,

"United States Army, Retired."

I have ascertained that Miss Dizon appears in all ways eligible to receive an immigrant visa upon approval of this measure.

The fourth preference portion of the Philippine quota, to which Miss Dizon is presently chargeable, is and has been heavily oversubscribed for some time.

Consular communications give, as reasons for not granting Miss Dizon a visitor's or student visa, the following (see letter February 7, 1957, from Mathias J. Ortwein, American vice consul, Manila, to Milton C. Coburn, rehabilitation counselor, the American Legion, Veterans' Administration, San Francisco):

* * * An application for a nonimmigrant visa must present evidence that he has a permanent place of abode, compelling business or close family ties outside of the United States which may be expected to cause him to depart from the United States after completion of his contemplated temporary period of stay. Since Miss Dizon depends on her parents who reside in the United States for financial support and since she has closer family and other ties in the United States than here in the Philippines, the Embassy has no alternative but to consider her as an intending immigrant. * * *

Upon consideration of all the facts in this case, the committee is of the opinion that H. R. 5084, as amended, should be enacted and accordingly recommends that the bill do pass.



